

LAND FORCE CUT UNLIKELY FOR EUROPE

France Thinks Standing Army Only Protection—Forces of Asia Are Menace to Other Nations.

HARDING IS TRUSTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—On one aspect of President Harding's conference there is universal and unqualified approval. That is the choice in Washington as the place to hold it.

Much of the suspicion which turned a large part of America away from the results of the peace conference was due to the secrecy of the sessions, to the distance from America, and to the feeling that our diplomats in Europe were in the position of a countryman come to town.

A conference held here in Washington, in the plain sight of the American people, and reported in accordance with the wishes of the American newspapers, will do much to renew Americans' willingness to join with the nations of the world for purposes we believe in.

Opinions Conflict.
There are two schools of thought in Washington about President Harding's invitation to a conference for limitation of armaments. One of these schools wanted the conference to be restricted to naval disarmament only, and only wanted the nations conferring to be limited to Great Britain, Japan and the United States.

The other school wanted to include disarmament on land, as well as on sea, and wanted the invitation to include those nations like France and Italy, who are mainly concerned with large armies and not so much concerned with large navies.

As everybody knows, it was the latter school that prevailed with President Harding, although the school that wanted a restriction to naval disarmament only was decidedly the larger and more powerful here in Washington. At the same time it is universally recognized that this subject is wholly within the executive functions and that President Harding is entitled to go about it in his own way without conference.

Has Larger Policy.
It is also recognized that the present move is part of a larger policy in Harding's mind. It probably will be safe to conclude that among other reasons for President Harding's choice of the course he took is the fact that, with characteristic courtesy, he felt impelled to take into account the wishes of some of the other nations.

This movement started with Senator Borah, and Senator Borah was firm in restricting it to naval disarmament, and to Great Britain, Japan and the United States. In a long series of conflicts Senator Borah's idea won every time. It passed the senate by a vote of 74 to 0. Then when the lower house proposed as an alternative to the Borah resolution the plan which Harding has now adopted, this plan was defeated, and Senator Borah's resolution was ultimately adopted in the house with only four dissenting votes.

Brings New Factors.
There were just three nations engaged in increasing naval armaments and an agreement on the part of those three nations would have settled that question. The inclusion of land disarmament brings in several other factors. It brings in France, and France does not want to abolish her military system. That system is ingrained in the minds of the French people and of the French government. In giving reasons for opposition to land disarmament they have said among other things that it would destroy the morale of the French people.

France thinks that a standing army with universal military service is her only protection. When this conference comes, France may take this position, and will say that the only terms upon which she could safely disarm would be a formal agreement upon the part of all the other nations to come to her help in time of need.

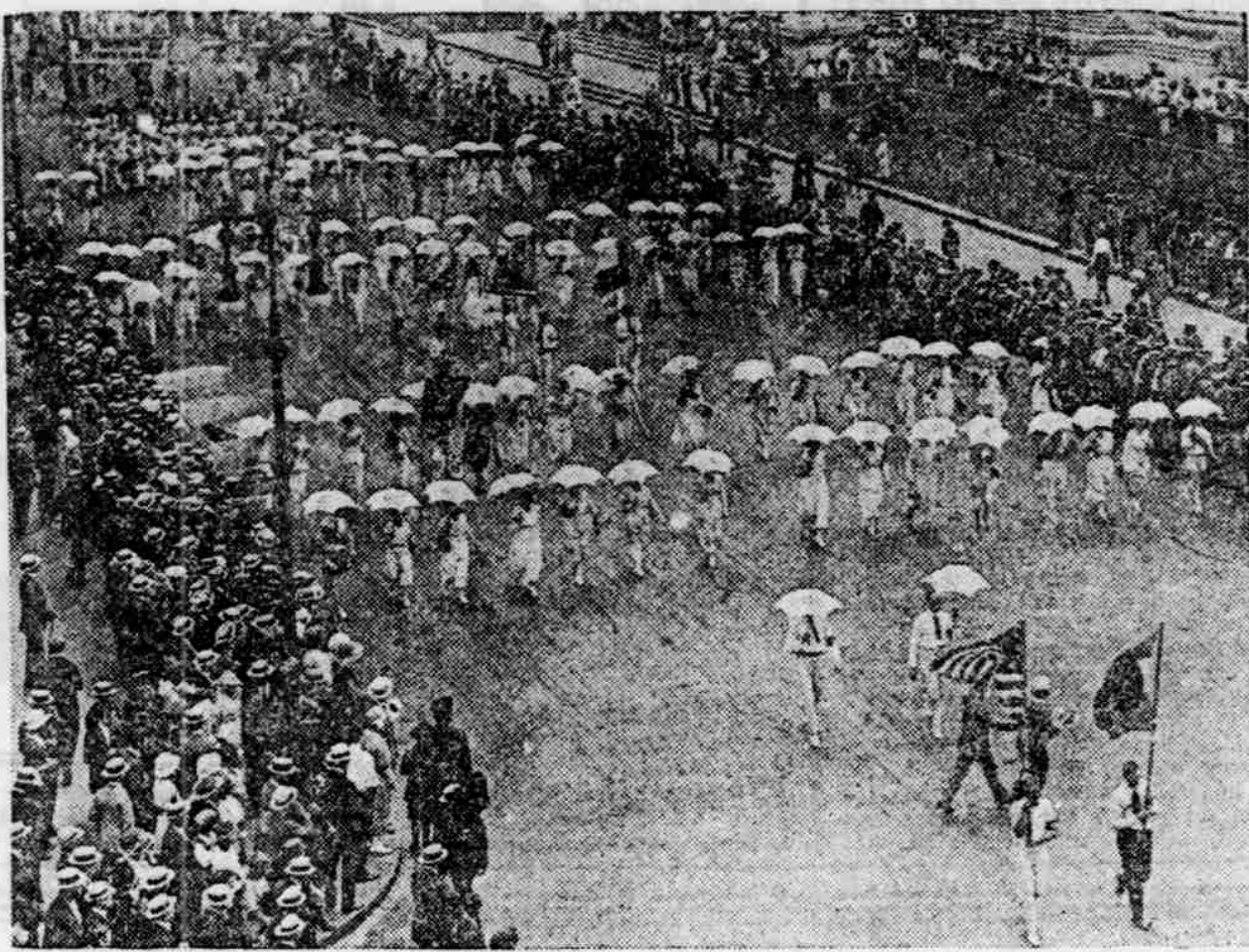
Land Cut Unlikely.
However, land disarmament in Europe is much less reasonable to urge just now than naval disarmament. The moslem countries of Asia are aggressive, and the countries of Europe can reasonably say that it is not safe for them to reduce their armies greatly so long as there is a possibility of menace by land from Asia.

Furthermore military men say that in the present state of Russia it is always possible for some figure like Napoleon to arise and make Russia into a military power such that the other nations of Europe would need large armies for defence. One reason why limiting the invitation to naval disarmament was preferred in Washington lies in the fact that much of the impulse of this movement has come from former irreconcilables, like Senator Borah. And they take the position that while naval disarmament of the part of other nations is a matter of reasonable concern to us, land disarmament on the part of these other nations is none of our business.

They say that barring remote economic aspects, it is no concern of ours how large an army is maintained by any country in Europe. From this they reason that an invitation which includes disarmament on land is the sort of entanglement with foreign affairs which they objected to in the League of Nations.

All this, however, has now become largely academic. President Harding's action has given him so much prestige and has given his foreign policy so much momentum that it can only be impaired by some conspicuous failure in actual achievement on the part of his conference. And the present state of things no such failure is anticipated.—(Copyright 1921 by the New York Evening Post, Inc.)

15,000 Christian Endeavorers Parade, Singing Church Songs



Christian Endeavor delegates parading past the public library on Fifth avenue, showing Utah delegates in the foreground, followed by Texas and Kansas

Singing the old hymn of the church militant, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," delegates to the sixth world Christian Endeavor convention, 15,000 strong, recently marched over America's historic parade ground, Fifth avenue, New York city. The vivid bands, caps and parasols which distinguished the forty-eight states, and the brilliant banners and floats which symbolized their work, made the procession a stream of changing color, not soon to be forgotten, even in New York.

'I Am Running Bureau For Vets' States New War Risk Director

Effects Settlement in Three Days of Richmond Ex-Serviceman's Claim Which Had Been Ensnarled for Over Year—Is Expediting Work.

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU
WASHINGTON, July 13.—After it had been pending before the bureau of war risk insurance for over a year the compensation claim of a disabled former service man living at Richmond, Ind., had become so ensnarled with red tape that the claimant despaired of ever having it adjudicated.

As a final recourse Colonel C. R. Forbes, the new director of the bureau, was appealed to and urged to effect a settlement of the claim. Within three days the claim had been adjudicated, an award of compensation being made in favor of the Richmond ex-soldier and a check covering payment of the full amount due to him forwarded.

The incident aptly illustrates the type of man who presides over a department of the government upon which hundreds of disabled former service men or their dependents, residents of the sixth district of Indiana, look to for their support, entirely or in part.

"I am running the bureau for the disabled ex-service man," says Colonel Forbes. "Personally I think no greater or nobler responsibility could be charged to any man than to serve his comrades as they served the government and their fellow-men."

Is Getting Speed.
That is his creed and he is practicing it. The bureau of war risk insurance as now organized is a cumbersome, complicated machine, but Col-

onel Forbes is getting out of it all the speed and efficiency it is capable of. As soon as the bill reorganizing the bureau becomes a law its new director will not be so handicapped in his efforts to provide every disabled former service man a maximum measure of service.

Forbes served overseas and was in the combat line of service. He participated in the Somme, Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives, knows the ex-soldier boy from his heels to his hair, thinks

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

REDUCTION OF NAVAL STRENGTH WISE STEP FOR AMERICA, FOULKE

Calling of nations together for a discussion, with limitation of armament the aim, is an excellent and wise step by this government, according to the opinion of William Dudley Foulke.

Mr. Foulke has but recently returned from an extended visit in Europe, and is well acquainted with the attitudes of the various foreign powers regarding the disarmament question.

"I do not believe France will consent to reduce her armies," said Mr. Foulke. "And I do not blame her. France is situated differently from other countries. She must protect herself from Germany, a country possessing twice the power of France."

"As for naval limitation, I believe the greatest good can be accomplished by a conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. Some agreement between these countries should be reached. It would be ruinous for Great Britain and America to strive to outdo each other in a race to see which country could maintain the largest sea force. America does not need the naval strength of England for she does not have the great territory to protect."

No Danger From Japan.
"A naval force sufficient to protect America from Great Britain is all that is needed. I do not believe Japan wishes a war with America. There is in my opinion no danger from that center."

Mr. Foulke stated that he believed the standing army of America now numbers the least America could permit safely. He also said that he felt reasonably certain that Italy would join in a movement toward the limitation of naval armament. It is in the navy department that the great expenditures are necessitated, according to Mr. Foulke. With the expense of this department curtailed by limited armament, Mr. Foulke believes that one of the greatest steps toward eliminating the great cost of war preparation will be effected. Solving of the armament problem, he believes, rests with an agreement on naval strength between America, England and Japan.

SOLDIER BONUS BILL RECOMMITTAL CERTAIN
(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 13.—The soldier bonus bill, in the opinion of both Republican and Democratic leaders in the senate, will probably be recommended today to the finance committee for further consideration. The vote will be upon the motion of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, offered after President Harding's appeal in person to the senate yesterday that action on the bill be deferred because of the condition of the treasury.

When Senator Penrose offered his motion for recommitment yesterday opposition, principally on the part of Democratic senators, prevented a vote but it was said a vote probably would be reached today with recommitment assured by a wide margin.

MANY CITIZENS BUY LIGHT PLANT BONDS BEARING 6 PER CENT

Citizens of Richmond who are desirous of making investments in bonds are taking advantage of the open sale of municipal electric light bonds that is being conducted by City Controller Descher.

Last Saturday afternoon \$207,000 worth of bonds were offered for sale by bids but none was received. This automatically threw the whole quantity upon the open market. Since that time several citizens have taken advantage of this. Over \$30,000 worth of the securities have been disposed of, and Mr. Descher states that several people have been into his office inquiring about the bonds.

The light plant bonds, as they are generally designated, are six percent, non-taxable securities. They are made up in \$1,000 denominations.

Bonds Are Attractive.
City Attorney Reller states that the bonds are absolutely secure having been authorized by the state public service commission, and approved by various attorneys. The first date of maturity is Nov. 1, 1925, and proportionally every year thereafter for 10 years. There is a clause in the bonds which makes it possible for the city to call in the certificates for payment after Nov. 1, 1925.

The city stands back of the bonds in addition to the million dollar light plant, Mr. Descher states. He estimated that with the installation of the new machinery that has been ordered for the plant the valuation will be upward of \$1,500,000.

Eaton's Old Court House Well to Offer Excellent Water Supply to Thirsty
(Special to The Palladium)
EATON, O., July 13.—Water from the well at the old courthouse will be available within a short time to the public for drinking purposes.

The water of the old well is said to be of the white sulphur variety. During the life of the old courthouse the well was immensely popular with the public. When the new courthouse was built the well was preserved.

The water will be supplied by a drinking fountain just to the west of the front entrance to the present courthouse. An electrical pump will draw the water from the well, which is under the basement of the courthouse and will supply it to the fountain.

Some months ago a filtration plant at the municipal waterworks station was completed and placed in operation, since which time creek water, had been used, the driven wells having practically gone dry. The present supply is not altogether palatable and the new drinking fountain at the courthouse will get a big "play."

BELIEVE WORST OF DEPRESSION IS PAST INITIATIVE OF BUSINESS MEN NEEDED NOW
BY MARK SULLIVAN
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—All those agencies of the government which are concerned with the state of business believe that the worst of the depression has been passed. Secretary Hoover of the department of commerce said today: "We have already turned the corner."

Departments of the government to which this is a matter of primary concern believe that what is now most necessary is initiative on the part of individual business men. Probably the most energetic of the

HOT WEATHER THOUGHT
"Who doesn't like hot weather?" asked one citizen in golfing togs as he was well on his way across the shadeless course. He was carrying his own clubs because demand had created a shortage of caddies despite the heat.

"No weather is too hot as long as it means we can have our golf," is it Jim?" he asked his companion. "Why we just wait and dream of this sort of thing all winter."

ASKS SOLONS TO POSTPONE IRISH ACTION

Peace Negotiations in London Prompt Senator Norris To Ask for Delay of Resolution Expressing Sympathy.

SMUTS IN LIMELIGHT

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Irish peace negotiations in London prompted Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, to ask postponement by the foreign relations committee of scheduled hearings on his resolution for an expression by congress sympathetic to Irish Republican aspirations.

Senator Norris, who was a member of the unofficial committee of 100 investigating Irish conditions, expressed hopes of "a durable settlement which will give the Irish people the full measure of self government for which they are striving and put an end to the war in Ireland."

LONDON, July 13.—The first meeting between Premier Lloyd George and Eamonn de Valera, the Irish republican leader, will be held at 4:30 p. m. Thursday, at No. 10 Downing street, the prime minister's official residence, it was announced at Sinn Fein headquarters here this afternoon. It is inferred that the conference is to be between these two men alone.

British officials who have been closely associated with Irish affairs during the recent past year were said today to be prepared to join in discussions with the Sinn Fein delegation headed by Mr. De Valera and it was thought possible that General J. C. Smuts, premier of the Union of South Africa, would play a very definite role in the negotiations that would take place.

Look to Smuts.
General Smuts has been considered the man chiefly responsible for the rapid development of peace moves in Ireland, and late last week it was said he must act as temporary chairman of the coming conference.

Mr. De Valera and his colleagues spent the night at a hotel, with friends in this city last night. During the evening there was a meeting of Sinn Fein sympathizers, at which it is assumed the situation was quite thoroughly canvassed.

DUBLIN, July 13.—Large bodies of police auxiliaries as a consequence of the truce in Ireland have been granted indefinite leave of absence. The first batch of auxiliaries already has left for England.

LONDON, July 13.—Rioting occurred in Belfast this afternoon, says a Central dispatch from Belfast. Two constables were injured and three civilians were taken to a hospital suffering from gunshot wounds.

ENJOYABLE PROGRAM FOR SONS OF VETS

A horse shoe pitching contest in the morning, with music and dancing in the afternoon and evening, and an experience meeting are included in the program of the reunion of the Spanish war veterans, which will be held at Beallview park on Sunday, July 17.

The reunion will convene at 9:00 o'clock in the morning, and the command of "dismiss" will not be given until 9 o'clock in the evening. Registration will be the first activity in the morning, followed at 10 o'clock by the reception of visiting members. The horse shoe pitching will take place at 11 "Mess call" will be sounded at 12 noon and at 6 in the evening.

Addresses will be given by Rev. Frank Dressel, of the English Lutheran church, and Mrs. Marie Williams, of Indianapolis, past departmental president of the Ladies' auxiliary, while at 5 o'clock the past state commander, Maj. Paul Comstock, will conduct a "round of experiences" meeting. Dancing will be at 1:30 in the afternoon, and at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hendricks, past president of Camp Magraw, Indianapolis; Mrs. Elizabeth Tyne of Indianapolis, departmental junior vice president, and Mrs. Crone, also of Indianapolis, class departmental president, will be present at the Richmond reunion.

Dawes Likes Cigar



General Charles G. Dawes, director of the budget, is shown here leaving the White House after a conference with the president. Gen. Dawes enjoys his cigar at any and all times and he is shown here about to light up.

SCHOOL CORPORATION REVENUE IN COUNTY IS SHOWN IN REPORT

Revenue collected in the school corporations in the county through the special school revenues is shown by the auditor's report to the superintendent of public instruction which was completed by County Auditor Brooks Wednesday morning. The report is of the December settlements of 1920 and of May settlements of 1921. The report follows:

Abington—Dec. settlement, \$1,230.80; May, \$1,718.82; total, \$2,949.62.
Boston—Dec., \$3,104.83; May, \$4,480.45; total, \$7,585.28.
Center—Dec., \$4,224.29; May, \$8,581.61; levy to pay bonds, .03; total, \$12,805.93.

Clay—Dec., \$2,243.50; May, \$4,278.50; total, \$6,522.
Dalton—Dec., \$1,687.68; May, \$2,045.40; levy to pay bonds, \$819.15; total, \$4,552.23.

Franklin—Dec., \$3,549.67; May, \$4,516.95; levy to pay bonds, \$984.90; total, \$9,051.52.

Greene—Dec., \$3,509.65; May, \$5,022.78; levy to pay bonds, \$1,069.36; total, \$9,621.79.

Harrison—Dec., \$912.64; May, \$3,186.58; total, \$4,099.22.

Jackson—Dec., \$1,317.44; May, \$3,687.32; levy for libraries, \$3,633.88; total, \$9,538.14.

Jefferson—Dec., \$4,362.10; May, \$6,369.71; levy for libraries, \$1,184.81; total, \$11,916.62.

New Garden—Dec., \$3,628.55; May, \$6,022.65; total, \$9,651.20.

Perry—Dec., \$2,332.33; May, \$2,933.47; levy to pay bonds, \$2,167.56; levy for libraries, \$197.56; total, \$7,631.12.

Washington—Dec., \$4,871.02; May, \$6,461.02; total, \$11,332.04.

Wayne—Dec., \$7,442.98; May, \$16,240.51; levy to pay bonds, \$10,949.14; levy for libraries, \$7,851.54; total, \$42,484.17.

Webster—Dec., \$1,261.12; May, \$2,192.58; total, \$3,453.70.

Totals for townships—Dec., \$45,478.80; May, \$78,738.55; levy to pay bonds, \$16,010.14; levy for libraries, \$12,867.23; total, \$153,194.58.

Towns and cities—Cambridge City, Dec., \$2,588.47; May, \$6,020.82; total, \$8,609.29.

Dublin—Dec., \$588.93; May, \$1,040.95; levy for libraries, \$227.19; total, \$1,857.07.

Hagerstown—Dec., \$1,258.76; May, \$2,195.42; total, \$3,454.18.

Richmond—Dec., \$56,140.65; May, \$83,825.51; levy to pay bonds, \$23,178.45; total, \$163,144.61.

Total in County—Dec., \$106,159.61; May, \$171,734.05; levy to pay bonds, \$39,188.59; levy for libraries, \$13,094.48; total, \$330,176.73.

JEHU BALLINGER, 75, TO BE BURIED THURSDAY

Jehu Ballinger, 75 years old, died at his home on Cottage avenue, Tuesday morning at 2:30 o'clock.

He is survived by the widow, Lucy M., two daughters, Mrs. Robert Wilson of Richmond, Mrs. George Livingston of Anderson, four grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. Martha Cook of New Paris, and two brothers, Nathan, of Richmond, and Elijah, of New Westville.

Funeral services will be held from the home Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in the Ridge cemetery. Friends may call at any time.

Weather Forecast

MOORE'S LOCAL FORECAST
Unsettled, with local thundershowers, but mostly fair.

Mostly warm and unsettled weather will prevail for the next 24 to 48 hours, with conditions favorable for thundershowers at intervals.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Partly cloudy to night and Thursday; no change in temperature.

JAP ANSWER TO PROPOSAL NOT RECEIVED

Great Britain, France and Italy Officially Signify Acceptance—Distinguished Statesmen To Attend.

PRaise HARDING ACT

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, July 13.—Three of the principal allied nations, Great Britain, France and Italy, have officially signified their acceptance of President Harding's invitation to hold a conference on limitation of armaments, while China has indicated her readiness to participate in a conference relative to Far Eastern affairs.

Japan is the only one of the allies which has not placed herself on record as being ready to take part in the Washington conference, but it is expected in official circles here that her acceptance will be communicated to the United States government soon.

In government circles in this city it appears to be the consensus of opinion that the meeting in Washington will be attended by some of the most prominent statesmen of the world.

Premier May Attend.
The announcement of Premier Briand of France that he would consider going to Washington following indications that Prime Minister Lloyd George might also go, provided conditions in Great Britain are such as to permit his extended absence from the country.

It is probable, however, that some of the leading figures in British official life will be present. Among those mentioned as delegates are A. J. Balfour, Lord President of Council; Lord Lee of Fareham, first Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Laming Worthington Evans, Secretary of State for War; Admiral Lord Beatty and Viscount Gray.

The London Times, which is a severe critic of the premier and the present government today discusses in its editorial columns the possible British representatives to the Washington disarmament conference. It declares that neither the premier nor the foreign minister "is fitted by his position, his temperament and his past career to take part in these negotiations."

Cites Activities.
The constitutional place of both ministers, adds the newspaper, is within the British realm, but it says, it is not chiefly on constitutional grounds that their participation in the conference would be opposed. It then cites the activities of the premier and Lord Curzon previous to President Harding's proposal, which it declares, indicated British initiative in the matter had been considered, although it long was known that the American president contemplated such a proposal; therefore courtesy suggested awaiting further action on the president's part.

PARIS, July 13.—Both the Senate and chamber of deputies adjourned yesterday for their three months summer holiday. They will reconvene on Oct. 12. The government of Premier Briand received a strong majority in both houses on the last vote taken, the senate yesterday giving the government 249 votes to the opposition 15, while in a test vote taken in the chamber of deputies Monday on the government's general foreign policy 459 votes favored the government, against 112 for the opposition.

The Briand government now cannot be overthrown for three months and it is considered virtually certain that M. Briand will be in charge of French affairs when the Washington disarmament conference is called.

ROME, July 13.—The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, today prints a semi-official note warmly congratulating President Harding on the initiative he has taken for an international conference on the limitation of armaments. The American President's action, says the note, is identical with that which Pope Benedict took in August, 1917, when his holiness wrote to the powers with the object of ending the war and it adds that the pope will experience the liveliest pleasure in seeing his prayers realized under the powerful initiative of the United States.

The newspaper Paese, says: "It is not the first time the reduction of armaments has been talked of, but each time armaments are increased. President Harding's proposition is certainly made in perfect good faith."

The Popolo Romano says that President Harding's invitation concerns Great Britain and Japan especially.

BERLIN, July 13.—The Aht Uhr Abendblatt says it learns in diplomatic circles that it has been decided to recall the French General Lerond, head of the Inter-allied commission in upper Silesia and to make a radical change in the French personnel in Silesia.

This move was decided upon, according to the newspaper after energetic representations were made by Great Britain and Italy, in consequence of reports of their members on the Inter-allied commission.

Anna Laura Holzapfel Dies Wednesday Morning

Anna Laura Holzapfel, 62 years old, died at her home one mile south of the city at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

She is survived by three sons, Harry, Richard and Henry; two sisters, Ruth and Laura May Turner; two brothers, Roy Edwards and David Edwards; one sister, Pleasant Brown, and eight grandchildren. Funeral services will be held from the home Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Earlham cemetery. Friends may call at any time.